LIMITED ONE-YEAR WARRANTY

Atlas Model Railroad Company, Inc. warrants that this decoder will be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of purchase. If this decoder fails during the warranty period, uninstall and carefully pack the item in the original carton, together with the dated sales receipt, and return to: Atlas, 378 Florence Avenue, Hillside, NJ 07205. Defects due to misuse, improper maintenance and/or abuse are not covered by the warranty. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.







FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: www.atlasrr.com or dcc@atlasrr.com

ATLAS HO DUAL-MODE™ 4-FUNCTION DECODER - ITEM #342

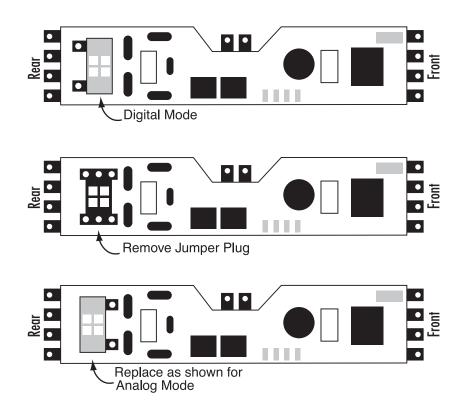
Atlas' HO 4-Function Dual-Mode Decoder (DMD) presents a whole new concept in the evolution of DCC. Modelers are able to run a decoder-equipped locomotive on a standard DC powered (analog) layout, without experiencing the typical speed differential. Although this decoder was designed for use with our own Atlas Master DCC System, it is also compatible with other DCC systems that are NMRA compliant. It can also be installed into any locomotive with a motor-mounted light board, which includes almost all Atlas engines produced since 1985, plus many from other manufacturers. What's more, the reasonably priced Atlas HO 4-Function Dual-Mode Decoder is packed with all the features you expect from any high-end decoder:



- Selectable for operation with 14, 28, 128 speed steps, or 128 speed table mode with precision glide motor control.
- Two on/off function outputs with a current rating of 100mA each that can be configured for directional, independent, Rule 17 (May be dimmed using an extra function), MARS, or Gyro light.
- Two additional functions may be configured for independent on/off functions, or ditch lights with an adjustable blink rate, and may be controlled via functions 1 through 8.
- Supports Advanced Consist Control and Extended Addressing.
- Full support for operations mode programming, long and short, and full support for all forms of programming as described in NMRA RP 9.2.3.
- Operation on conventional DC layouts while in DCC Mode may be disabled.
- Provides 1A continuous motor current.
- Size: L 2.88" x W 0.68" x H 0.26" (L 40.5mm x W 17mm x H 3.3mm)

ANALOG/DCC JUMPER

The position of the jumper plug determines which mode the decoder is in (see diagram below). To operate the decoder in Analog mode, move the jumper plug to the pair of holes closest to the edge of the decoder marked "Rear", as shown below.



PREPARING TO INSTALL THE DECODER

Before installing your decoder, the locomotive must be tested for operation on normal DC power. Replace worn out motor brushes and burnt out light bulbs. Clean any dirt or oxidation from the wheels and pickups, and make sure that electrical contact is good. Now is also a good time to lubricate your locomotive. A locomotive that runs well in standard DC will run exceptionally well in DCC mode.

NOTES

CREATING A SPEED CURVE

Speed Curves allow you to define how your locomotive will operate at different speed steps. Speed Curves are often used to allow two very different locomotives to operate together. To define a speed curve, make a table as shown below, and enter the appropriate values for each speed step. Next, change the decoder configuration CV to activate your speed curve (CV 29=22). After testing your locomotive, make any changes necessary and re-test your locomotive until you get the operation you desire. The Start Voltage defined in CV2 is still used after you enter a speed table, and may effect the operation of your locomotive.

Speed step in 14/27 mode	Speed step in 28 mode	Default speed setting	CV / register
1	1	4	67
	2	8	68
2	3	12	69
	4	16	70
3	5	20	71
	6	24	72
4	7	28	73
	8	33	74
5	9	38	75
	10	43	76
6	11	48	77
	12	53	78
7	13	60	79
	14	67	80
8	15	74	81
	16	82	82
9	17	90	83
	18	98	84
10	19	106	85
	20	115	86
11	21	125	87
	22	137	88
12	23	152	89
	24	178	90
13	25	194	91
	26	212	92
14	27	232	93
	28	255	94

In 128 speed step mode the decoder internally averages the speed table to obtain the correct speed step value.

Decoder output current draw:

An internal rectifier supplies the current for all the decoder outputs with a maximum current rating of 1.2 Amps. The sum of all currents to the motor and the function outputs cannot exceed this limit. Each individual output can only draw up to its limit.

Summing up the individual current limits leads to a number larger than 1.2 Amps, but they are still not permitted to draw more than this limit.

Example:

Suppose the motor may require as much as 1.0 Amp, continuously. Then the function outputs combined must not exceed 0.2 A. If the directional headlights require 50 mA each, then the load on Function 1, 2 & 3 must not exceed 150 mA.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS! Although the DMD has many internal safeguards to prevent damage, please follow these guidelines:

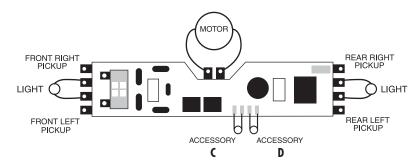
- 1. DO NOT allow any metal part of the locomotive to touch the surface components of the decoder. This could cause a direct internal short circuit and the decoder will be destroyed.
- 2. DO NOT WRAP the decoder with electrical tape or shrink-wrap! Doing so will impede air circulation and degrade the performance of the decoder. Instead, put electrical tape over any part of the locomotive frame or body that might touch the decoder. This will prevent short circuits without 'suffocating' the decoder.
- 3. The DMD cannot be set up for simultaneous use with 2-rail pickup and overhead catenary or trolley operation. If the locomotive is turned the wrong way, the decoder could get twice the track voltage, which would destroy it!
- 4. After removing all connections from the original light board, there must be no electrical connection between the motor and the rail pickups.

This Dual Mode Decoder is designed to be installed into any locomotive with a motor mounted light board. It may also be installed into locomotives without a motor mounted light board. The following steps are for Atlas locomotives. Installation into other locomotives may vary.

- 1. Remove the shell from your locomotive (refer to locomotive instructions).
- 2. Remove the weights to allow access to the wire retainers. (See your locomotive parts diagram for location of weights).
- 3. NOTE THE POSITION OF THE RED & BLACK MOTOR WIRE LEADS (left vs. right). You will need to connect them to the decoder in the in the same positions as on the light board.

- 4. Remove the 10 wire retainers from the terminals on the light board. Then remove the wires from the light board.
- 5. Remove the light board by pushing one of the black motor mount extensions toward the center of the light board and lift the light board off the motor mount. Remove the light board from the other motor mount.
- 6. Locate the front of the Dual Mode Decoder and position the DMD over the locomotive. Place one of the holes in the DMD over one motor mount and pull towards the other motor mount and lower the DMD in place.
- 7. Insert the two wires of the front and rear lights through the holes in the center pair of terminals on the front and rear of the DMD. Install wire retainers over the terminal to hold the wire in place.
- 8. Connect the four wires from the trucks to the four terminals on the corners of the DMD and install wire retainers over each terminal.
- 9. Connect the motor wires to the terminals on the side of the DMD in the same positions as they were on the light board and install wire retainers over each terminal.

NOTE: The wire retainers should be installed with the notched side up.



- 10. Place your locomotive on the program track and read the decoder's address with the Atlas Commander or other DCC system (refer to system's instructions). If the decoder is installed incorrectly, you will receive an error code. If the decoder is installed correctly, you may program the address or other parameters as desired.
- 11. Test the locomotive on the mainline. Be sure to test all functions.
- 12. Once you are sure the decoder/locomotive operates properly, replace the weights, and re-assemble the locomotive

CV	REG	Description	Range	Factory Setting
	Bit 4	1= Output C controlled by F5	0,1	0 (16)
		1= Output C controlled by F6	0,1	0 (32)
	Bit 6	1= Output C controlled by F7	0,1	0 (64)
	Bit 7	1= Output C controlled by F8	0,1	0 (128
55		Function mapping for Output D		
		Same as CV54, effective on output D		
56		Blinking rate for Outputs C & D	0-255	15
		Frequency in $Hz = 1/0.016*(1+CV56)$		
57		Configuration for Output B (rear output)	0-129	0
		Not Used		
	Bit 1	0=Dimming feature disabled	0,1	0 (2)
		1=the value in CV52 is used for headlight/function		
		dimming. If CV51.0 =0 then F1 dims the headlight if on		
	Bit 2	0= headlight cannot be dimmed	0,1	0 (4)
		1=headlight can be dimmed		
		Not used	0,1	0 (8)
		1=Headlight functions as Gyro Light	0,1	0 (16)
		1=Headlight functions as Mars Light	0,1	0 (32)
	Bit 6	1=Headlight functions as Single pulse Strobe Light	0,1	0 (64)
	Bit 7	1=Headlight functions as Double pulse Strobe Light	0,1	0 (128)
		Note: Bits 4-8 only effective if bit 1 is set. If more than one		
		bit is set the higher bit is effective.		
58		Dimming setting for Output B	0-255	64
		0 is Dark, 255 is max brightness		
67-9	4	Values for user defined speed curve:	0-255	Factory Default
		These registers are used for a user defined speed curve.		Speed Curve
		The factory setting for these registers is shown in the		
		following speed curve table. The value in each CV		
		determines the velocity of the locomotive for each assigned		
		speed step: For the 14 speed step mode the odd CVs are		
		used. If you are using 128 speed step mode and you have		
		activated the user defined speed table, the intermediate		
165		speed steps are calculated by the decoder.	A 655	0.5.5
105		User Identification #1	0-255	255
106		User Identification #2	0-255	255
128		Decoder Software Version - read only		01

43.4	Inco		1 5	
CV		Description	Range	Factory Setting
	Bit 2	Brake momentum on DC operation.	0,1	0
		Used to achieve prototypical braking at red signal indications		(4)
		if conventional DC control CV29.2 is disabled.		
		(CV 29 Bit $2 = 0$) $0 = locomotive proceeds with track$		
		voltage dependent speed inside the conventional DC section.		
		1 = locomotive brakes in the conventional DC section with		
		pre-set brake momentum.		
	Bit	Motor Drive Selection	0,1	1
	3	4=0 Precision Glide Control		(8)
		=Silent Drive		
	Bits			
	4-7	Not used		0
51		Light effects for output A (front output)	0-129	0
	Bit 0	0=the headlights are directional per Rule 17	0,1	0
		1=F0 controls front headlight (A), F1 controls rear		(1)
		headlight (B)		
	Bit 1	0=Dimming feature disabled	0,1	0
		1=the value in CV52 is used for headlight/function		(2)
		dimming. If CV51.0 =0 then F1 dims the headlight if on		
	Bit 2	0= headlight cannot be dimmed	0,1	0
		1=headlight can be dimmed	'	(4)
	Bit 3	Not used	0,1	0
	Bit 4	1=Headlight functions as Gyro Light	0,1	0 (16)
	Bit 5	1=Headlight functions as Mars Light	0,1	0 (32)
	Bit 6	1=Headlight functions as Single pulse Strobe Light	0,1	0 (64)
	Bit 7	1=Headlight functions as Double pulse Strobe Light	0,1	0 (128)
		Note: Bits 4-8 only effective if bit 1 is set. If more than one		
		bit is set the higher bit is effective.		
52		Dimming CV - contains the value used for dimming.	0-255	64
		0 is dark 255 is max brightness		
53		Lighting Effects for outputs C & D		
	Bit 0	1= Output C blinks if on	0,1	0 (1)
	Bit 1	1= Output D blinks if on	0,1	0 (2)
	Bit 2	1=Outputs C & D work as Ditch Lights	0,1	0 (4)
	Bit	Not Used	0,1	0
	3-7		','	
54	† <u></u>	Function Mapping for Output C	0-255	1
		If set for Ditch Lights, this function turns output on/off		
	Bit 0	1= Output C controlled by F1	0,1	1(1)
	Bit 1	1= Output C controlled by F2	0,1	0 (2)
	Bit 2	1= Output C controlled by F3	0,1	0 (4)
	Bit 3	1= Output C controlled by F4	0,1	0 (8)
			','	

PROGRAMMING THE DECODER

The 4-Function DMD supports all forms of programming described in the NMRA Recommended Practice 9.2.3 including the user friendly Direct Mode, and Operations Mode which allows you to adjust certain values while the locomotive in use. You can choose to operate the locomotive with the factory default speed table, or define your own. You may select which end of your locomotive is the forward end. You can even disable operations on DC power when the decoder is in DCC mode.

Once installed, many characteristics such as the locomotive's address, acceleration or braking momentum, and speed table may be customized to the locomotive. These settings are stored in non-volatile memory locations called Configuration Variables or CV's and will retain their settings even after power has been removed for years. These values are set electronically so the locomotive does not need to be opened to read or modify these values once the decoder is installed. The DMD has a total of 128 CV's. Not all of these CV's are currently used, and many are reserved for future use. All CV's are numbered and each CV controls a different feature. The NMRA DCC Standards and RP's define the use of some of the CV's, however; many CV's are left for the manufacturers use. These CV's may vary from one manufacturer to another.

Any NMRA DCC Command Station, or Programmer, such as the Atlas Master DCC Commander can be used to program all DMD CVs. With several entry level systems such as the ROCO 'DIGITAL is cool' command station, only CV #1 (locomotive address) can be set unless you use a separate programmer. More advanced DCC systems support the ability to set many more CVs.

The DMD supports all modes of programming and can be programmed by all NMRA DCC programmers. Specific details for reading and writing the decoder's configuration variables can be found in the manuals of the specific command station or programmer you are using.

The Configuration Variables and their meaning

The following table lists the various CVs supported by the DMD. Both the CV numbers and the Register numbers are provided for cross-reference.

<u>Please note:</u> Some CVs (such as CV29) have specific meanings for each Bit. The Bit assignments in this table use a Bit numbering scheme of 0-7 to correspond the NMRA convention for universal Bit numbering.

Table 1: DMD Configuration Variables				
CV	REG	Description	Range	Factory Setting
1	1	Locomotive address: This is the address used to select a locomotive you wish to run.	1-127	3
2	2	Start voltage: This is the voltage applied to the motor in speed step 1. Set this value so that the locomotive just starts moving in speed step 1.	0-255	8
3	3	Acceleration Momentum: Determines the rate of change of speed upon acceleration. A higher value leads to a slower acceleration.	0-255	1
4	4	Brake Momentum: Determines the rate of change of speed upon braking. A higher value leads to longer brake distance.	0-255	1
-	5	Contains CV29 (see CV29 below)	0-255	6
-	6	Page Register: Normally this CV is not modified directly by a user. For correct operation, this CV should be set to have a value of "1" after any use.	0-127	1
7	7	Version Number: This location stores the version number of the decoder. This location is read-only.	-	45
8	8	Manufacturers Identification/Factory reset	-	127
		This value is the manufacturer ID of the decoder, (Atlas=127). Writing a value of "33" to this Register resets all CVs to their factory condition		
17	-	Extended Address High Byte	192-231	0
18	-	Extended Address Low Byte The two byte address if used is contained in CV17+18	0-255	0
19	-	Consist Address The advanced consist address if used is stored in CV19	0-255	0
23		Acceleration Trim This Configuration Variable contains additional acceleration rate information that is to be added to or subtracted from the base value contained in CV3	0-255	255
24		Deceleration Trim This Configuration Variable contains additional braking rate information that is to be added to or subtracted from the base value contained in CV4	0-255	255
29		Decoder Configuration, Byte 1: Several decoder properties are set with this byte. Changes are easiest if done in binary mode, but can also be done by adding the decimal value, in parenthesis, for all the features desired together and writing the total into CV29. The detailed properties are:	0-255	6

	Table 1: DMD Configuration Variables			
CV	REG	Description	Range	Factory Setting
	Bit 0	Locomotive direction: Locomotive's normal direction: This Bit sets the direction the locomotive will move when told to move forward in digital mode. 0 = locomotive's direction is normal 1 = locomotive's direction is inverted	0,1	0 (1)
	Bit 1	Headlight mode: 0 = Operation with 14 or 27 speed step systems. This setting is selected when the locomotive decoder is used with any Digital system that does not support 28 speed step mode. If the headlights turn on and off as the speed is increased, the command station is configured for 28 speed step mode, and the decoder is in 14 speed step mode. 1 = Operation with 28, 55 or 128 speed steps. If you use this setting, the Command Station must also be configured to use 28 speed step mode or 128 speed step mode for the decoder's address, otherwise the headlights can not be controlled.	0,1	1 (2)
	Bit 2	Usage on conventional DC layouts: 0 = locomotive operates in digital mode only 1 = locomotive can operate on either conventional DC and on DCC	0,1	1 (4)
	Bit 3	Always 0	0	0
	Bit 4	Speed Curve Selection: 0 = factory pre-set speed curve is used 1 = user defined speed curve is used. Please enter the appropriate values into CV 67 to 94 before setting this Bit.	0,1	0 (16)
	Bit 5	Extended Addressing: 0= Normal addressing 1=Two Byte extended addressing	0-1	0 (32)
	Bit 6	always 0	0	0
	Bit 7	always 0	0	0
50	Bit O	Decoder Configuration, byte 2: Similar to CV 29, but used to set other properties 0 = CV23 and CV24 are not active 1 = CV23/CV24 are active and contain the acceleration and deceleration trim values that are added to CV3 or CV4.	0,1	0 0 (2)
	Bit 1	not used	0	0